
















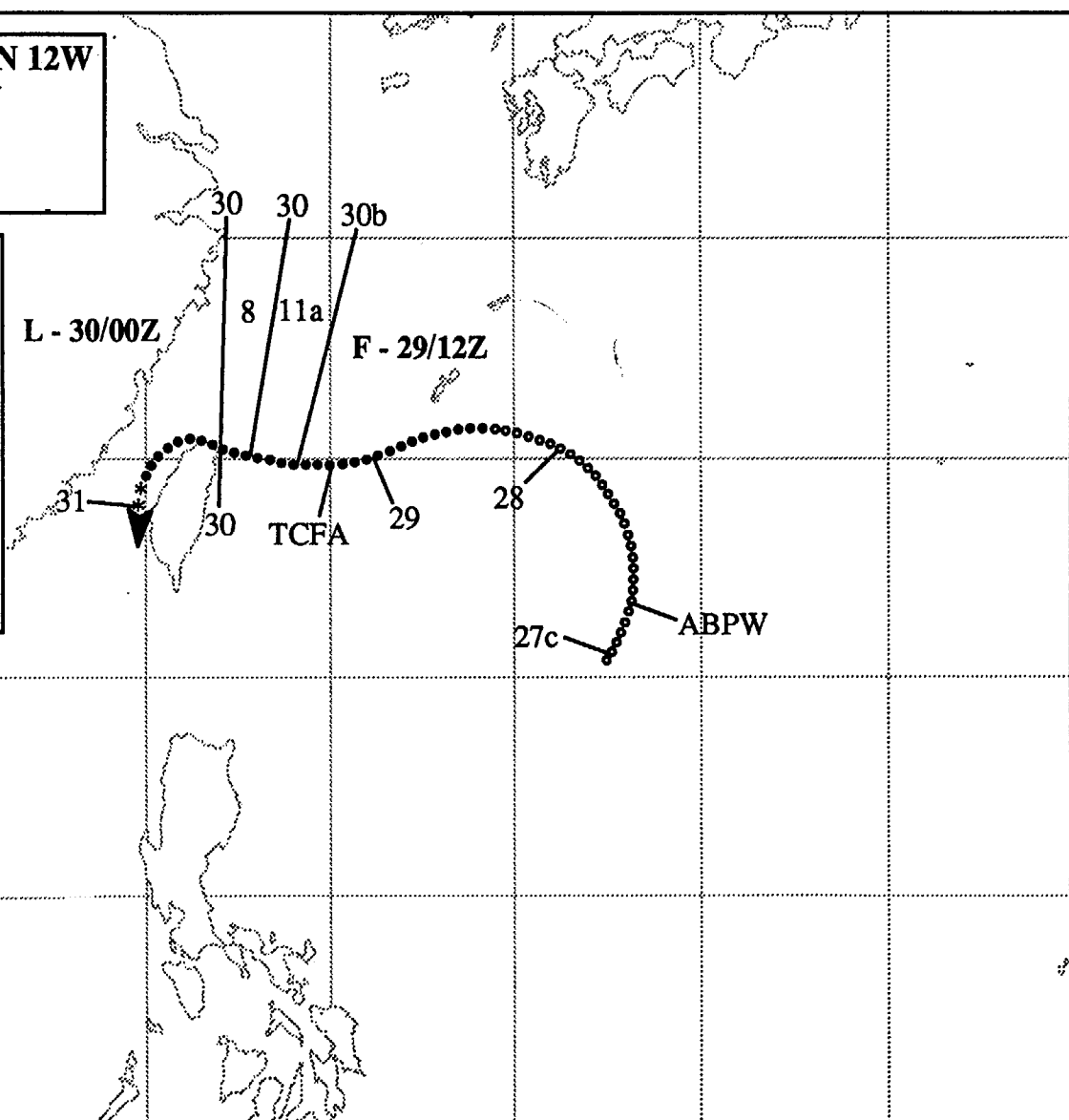
E 105      110      115      120      125      130      135      140      145 E

N 35

**TROPICAL DEPRESSION 12W**  
**BEST TRACK TC-12W**  
**27 JUL-31 JUL 89**  
**MAX SFC WIND 30KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 991MB**

**LEGEND**

 6-HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT  
 SPEED OF MOVEMENT  
 INTENSITY  
 POSITION AT XX/0000Z  
 TROPICAL DISTURBANCE  
 TROPICAL DEPRESSION  
 TROPICAL STORM  
 TYPHOON  
 SUPER TYPHOON START  
 SUPER TYPHOON END  
 EXTRATROPICAL  
 SUBTROPICAL  
 DISSIPATING STAGE  
 FIRST WARNING ISSUED  
 LAST WARNING ISSUED



84

N 10

## TROPICAL DEPRESSION 12W

While Typhoon Judy (11W) was tracking northwestward towards Korea, an area of deep convection became persistent to the south-southeast of Judy. This persistent convection, first mentioned in the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory for 27 July, looped around in the monsoon trough and headed west, passing 50 nm (80 km) south of Okinawa at 281200Z. The discovery of a well-developed low-level circulation and falling pressures

prompted the issuance of a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert at 290630Z, followed by the first Tropical Depression Warning at 291200Z. Because of strong vertical wind shear, the depression was not forecast to intensify to a minimal tropical storm. After the last warning at 300000Z, the deep convection sheared away and continued westward into China while the dissipating low-level circulation tracked southward into the Taiwan Strait.

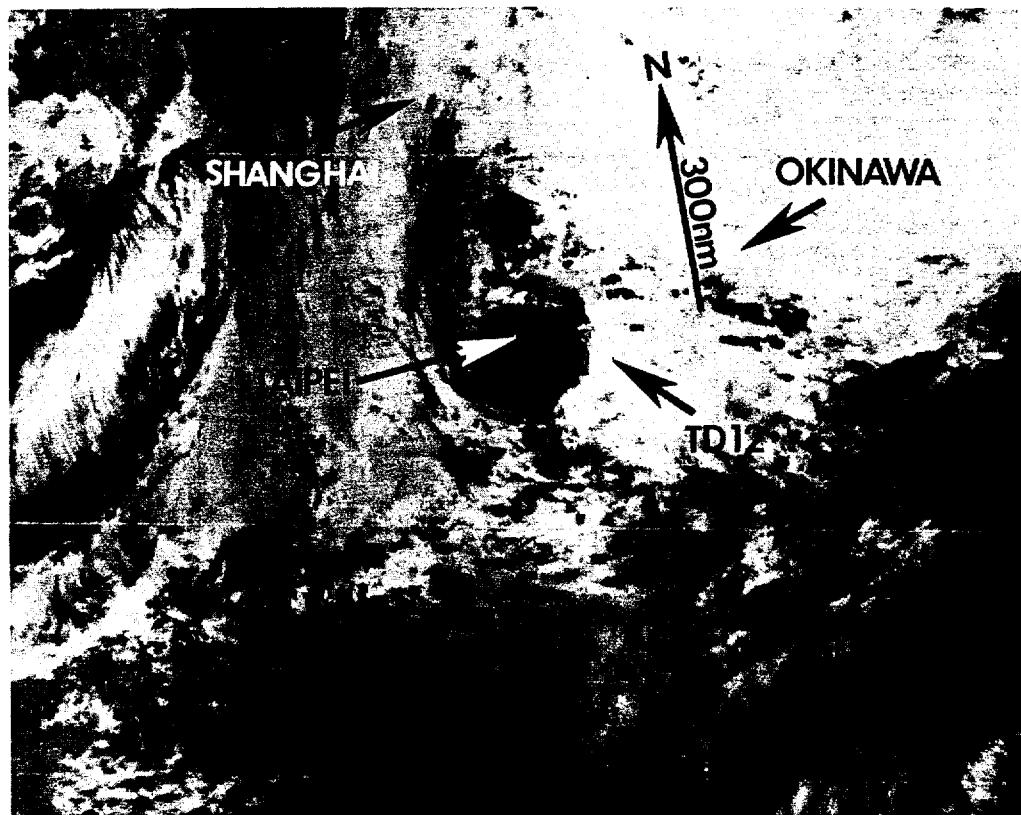


Figure 3-12-1. TD 12W shortly after the first warning (291131Z July DMSP infrared imagery).